

**NOTICE**  
Effective January 1, 1994, the name "Special Studies Zones" has been changed to "Earthquake Fault Zones" and Chap. 7.5, Div. 2 of the Public Resources Code has been renamed the "Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act."

# MAP EXPLANATION

## Potentially Active Faults

Faults considered to have been active during Quaternary time; solid line where accurately located, long dash where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; query (?) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic offset indicated by year of earthquake-associated event or C for displacement caused by creep or possible creep.

## Special Studies Zone Boundaries

These are delineated as straight-line segments that connect consecutively numbered turning points so as to define one or more special studies zone segments.

Seaward projection of zone boundary.

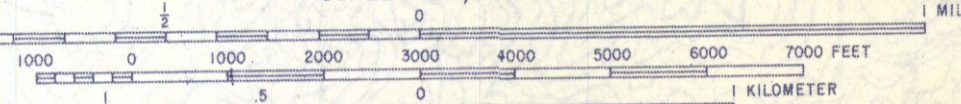
## REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

SE 1/4 Point Delgada Quadrangle

Brown, R.D., Jr., and Wolfe, E.W., 1972, Map showing active breaks along the San Andreas fault between Point Delgada and Bolinas Bay, California: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-692.

Lawson, A.C., et al., 1908, The California earthquake of April 18, 1906. Report of the State Earthquake Investigation Commission: Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 87, v. 1, pt. 1, 254 p.

SCALE 1:24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES

Delineated in compliance with  
Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code

SE 1/4 POINT DELGADA QUADRANGLE

## OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: July 1, 1974

*James E. Benson* State Geologist

THORN JUNC. 2.5 MI.  
GARBerville 14 MI.

T. 5 S.

FOUR CORNERS 4.8 MI.

860000  
FEET (2)

40°00'

124°00' 243-1

Figure 2 (FER-243). Earthquake Fault Zones Map of the SE 1/4 Point Delgada 15-minute quadrangle (CDMG, 1974) and sources of fault data. Base map enlarged from the original 1949 USGS topographic map. C, D and E identify subsidiary fault traces of Matthes (see Figure 5).